71. (Twice Amended) A method for treating or inhibiting atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising:

 \vec{r}^{\perp}

providing an agent for inhibiting an interaction between P-selectin and PSGL-1 and between E-selectin and a ligand of E-selectin; and

administering said agent to a mammal in need of such treatment so as to cause such inhibition to occur, wherein said agent is selected from the group consisting of PSGL-1, soluble forms of PSGL-1, fragments of PSGL-1, and mimetics of PSGL-1.

- 72. (Reiterated) The method of claim 71 wherein said P-selectin is on a cell.
- 73. (Reiterated) The method of claim 72 wherein said cell is an endothelial cell.
- 77. (Reiterated) The method of claim 71 wherein said PSGL-1 is on a cell, selected from the group consisting of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, CD+4 T cells, CD+8 T cells, and natural killer cells.
- 78. (Reiterated) The method of claim 71 wherein said PSGL-1 is on a leukocyte.
- 79. (Reiterated) The method of claim 78 wherein said leukocyte is a neutrophil.
- 80. (Reiterated) The method of claim 78 wherein said leukocyte is a monocyte.
- 81. (Reiterated) The method of claim 71 wherein said P-selectin can bind to said PSGL-1 in the absence of said agent.
- 83. (Reiterated) The method of claim 71, wherein said agent is administered in sequential exposures over a period of hours, days, weeks months or years.
- 84. (Reiterated) The method of claim 71, wherein said agent is administered repeatedly, or by a controlled release delivery system.